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## Christian History;

Containing Accounts of the Propagation and Revival of Religion in England Scotland and America.

Saturday September 24. 1743. § No. 30.

The Remainder of the ExtraB from Mr. Baxter's Sermen on Making light of Christ and Salvation, &c.

H that Heaven and Hell should work no more on · Men! Oh that Everlaftingness should work no " more! O how can you forbear when you are alone to think with your felves what it is to be everlestingly in Joy or in Terment! I wonder that fuch Thoughts do not · break your Sleep; and that they come not in your Mind when · you are about your Labour! I wanter how you can almost . de any thing elfe : How you can have any Quietness in your · Minds: How you can set or drine, or ref till you have got · fome Ground of everlasting Confolations! Is that a Man or . a Carps that is not affected with Matters of this Moment? . That can be readier to fleep, than to trimble, when he heareth how he must stand at the Bar of God! Is that a Man, or a Glid of Clay, that can rife and lie down without being · deeply affected with his rverlofting Effate? That can fol-· low his worldly Bufine's, and make nothing of the great . Butiness of Salvation or Damnation; and that, when they \* know it is hard at Hand? Truly Sirs, when I think of the . Weight of the Matter, I wander at the very beft of GOD's . Saints upon Earth, that they are no better, and do no more . in to weighty a Cale. I wonder at those whom the Warld · accountable more buly then ande, and feores for making too much Ado; that they can put off Choft and their Souls . with so little : That they pour not out their Souls in every · Supplication : That they are not more taken up with God ; that their Thoughts be not more ferious in Preparation for their Account. I winder that they be not an hundred

\* Times more strict in their Lives; and more laborious and " unwearied in striving for the Crown than they are. And for my felf, as I am ashamed of my dull and careless Heart, and of my flow and unprofitable Course of Life; so, the Lord knows, I am ashamed of every Sermon I preach: when · I think what I have been speaking of, and who sent me; and that Men's Salvation or Damnation is so much cone cern'd in it. I am ready to tremble, left God should judge " me as a Slighter of his Truths and the Souls of Men, and · lest in the best Sermon I should be guilty of their Blood. " Methinks we should not speak a Word to Men in Matters of fuch Confequence, without Tears, or the greatest Earnest-· nefs that possibly we can: Were not we too much guilty of the Sin which we reprove, it would be fo. Whether we are alone, or in Company, methinks our End, and fuch an End, should fill be in our Mind, and as before our Eyes, and we should fooner forget any Thing, and fet light by any Thing, or by all Things, than by this !

We know not how to close this Article of Outcries with more Propriety than in the Words of the Rev. Dr. SEWALL in his Sermon on a Day of Prayer, to seek to God for the more plentiful Effusion of his Holy Spirit, Feb. 26. 1741,2.

plentiful Effusion of his HOLY SPIRIT, Feb. 26. 1741,2. · As for the Out-cries, Tremblings, and Faintings which have been experienced in some Places, I apprehend the Cause must be judged of by the Effect. We may not limit THE HOLY ONE. The Jailor came trembling, and fell down before Paul and Silas .-- They who heard Peter's Sermon were pricked in · their Heart, and said to Peter, and to the rest of the Apostles, Men and Brethren, what shall we do? Acts 2.37. A wounded · Spirit who can bear? If such Persons therefore have an holy · Awe of God, a deep Humiliation under the Sense of Sin, and earnest Concern about Deliverance from it; here is the · Finger of God. And if it shall please God to impress such a Sense of Sin, and of his Wrath on Men, that they are forced to cry out under it; they are to be pitied, and proper . Means used for their Relief; and not to be censured as mad and out-ragious. But then, if any would indulge themselves in these Out-cries, especially in Time of publick Worship, when there is no real Necoffity for it, and they might restrain themselves; I think they are disorderly, and do that which has a Tendency to diffurb the quiet attentive hearing of God's Word. Nor may we make a Judgment of a Work · whether

whether genuine or no, meerly by fuch extraordinary Com-For there have been Tremblings which have not motions. proceeded from the Spirit of Truth and Holinefs. Let us onot then prefume to confine the free SPIRIT of God, but regard the Substance of the Work itself. I make no Doubt but that in our Congregations many have been deeply wounded for Sin without these Out-cries, and that the Convictions have in confiderable Numbers issued in a faving Convertion to God. Nor can I suppose that it is the Duty of Ministers to try to excite these Screamings; but rather to set the Ter-" rors of the Law and gracious Invitations of the Gofpel before Men in the most powerful Manner they are able; and then · leave it to the only wife God to take his own Way, who can if he pleafeth order these Things to the awakening of others; as we are inform'd has been the Case in some other Places. Let not fuch then as have not felt this Degree of · Terror, judge them that have; and let not fuch as have been thus wrought upon, judge them that have not: But let both • prove their own Work, and examine by the Word of God • whether the Fruits of the SPIRIT are found in them; fuch as Repentance towards God, and Faith in our Lord Jefus · Christ; Love to God, and our Neighbour, Meekness, Humility, and the like. If upon an impartial Trial you find · these Things in you, you will have rejoicing in vourselves, and not in another. And let not any who have been made · sensible of their perishing Condition, and then enabled to sub-" mit to Christ as their only Saviour, deny the Work of Grace · God has wrought in them because they have not felt such a · Degree of Terror, and then fuch rapturous Joys as others 6 may have experienced. But rather be encouraged to wait • upon God in the Way of Duty for the Assurance and Joy of Faith. And let not your Eye be evil, because God is good. May not God do what he will with his own? Do onot then behave as the elder Son in the Parable, who was angry upon the Account of the Joy expressed in his Father's · House, when his prodigal Brother return'd a true Penitent. . There is Joy in Heaven over the Sinner that repenteth; and there must be just Oceasion for Joy upon Earth, when the Dead are thus made alive, and the Lost are found.

An Actount of the late Revival of Religion in both the Precincts of WRENTHAM, in the County of Suffolk in the Massachusets-Province, about twenty-eight Miles to the Southward of Boston; as sent to us and subscribed by the Rev. Mr. Messinger Pastor of the Church in the Eastern Precinct, and the Rev. Mr. Haven Pastor of the Church in the Western.

OUR bleffed LORD's Observations in Mat. 5. 14, 15. ' are indeed verified with Respect to many Places in this Land and elsewhere in late Months and Years; A City that is fet on a Hill cannot be hid. Neither do Men light a · Can'lle and put it under a Bufbel; but on a Candlestick, and it e giveth Light unto all that are in the House. A Man must be a very Stranger in our Ifrael, who doth not know, that Al-" mighty GOD hath done fuch Wonders of Grace in many of our Towns and Churches, the Fame whereof has been fpread far in the Country and the World: And the News " whereof hath been very refreshing to many pious Souls, at a Distance. ' The Places on which GOD has remarkably and plentifully rained down Righteoufness, are as Cities set on Hills. And where the SUN OF RIGHTEOUSNESS hath shined with more than ordinary Clearness and Power, and hath caused His Spirit to rest on many as an Enlightener, Sanctifier, Guide and Comforter; we should surely be unwilling, as we are unable to conceal fuch glorious Things from the Churches abroad, and from the World. Nay, on the other Hand, we cannot but think it the Duty of those " who are so highly favoured of the LORD, to publish the Good-" nefs of the LORD with the Voice of Thankfgiving, and tell of bis wondrous Works; by which he is doing Honour, especially to his own Name, to his Son, and to his SPIRIT; and greatly promoting the Kingdom of CHRIST in the · Souls of Men. And fince the God of all Grace hath shewn " much of the Power of his Grace in our Parishes, which neither can, nor ought to be concealed; we think it our Duty by to give the Publick an Account thereof with as much Diftinctness and Brevity as we can, for the Glory of his

Name, Encouragement of his People, and Promotion of

6 bi. Caufe.

It is now about fifty Years fince the first Church of · CHRIST was gathered \* in the Town of Wrentham; and fince the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL MAN was ordained Paftor thereof; whose Name is still precious to many here: who · laboured in this Part of CHRIST's Vineyard till March 1719, and died the 22d of May following, and left a very · mournful Family and People, bereaved of their worthy and · highly efteemed Shepherd. But the Goodness of the great · Shepherd was very remarkable in the Steps of his holy and wise Providence in keeping the Sheep from scattering, and in speedily uniting them in the Choice of the senior Subscriber to this Account, to be their fecond Paftor: whom God in his holy Providence, and without the Design of either Mr. Messinger or the People, sent to preach with them on the next Lord's Day after the Death of their former Pastor. · And it afterwards appeared that then the Hearts of many of the People were knit to him in fuch Love, as hath not yet been broken; and proved a kind Providence to promote his speedy Settlement among them, viz. on the 9th of · December 1719. · The Town has mostly from its Infancy been greatly

finiled upon by Divine Providence, and is greatly increased:
for that on the 23d of December 1737, the General Court
was pleased to divide it into two Parishes; and on the 16th
of February 1737-8, a second Church of Christ was gathered in the Town, consisting of twenty four Males, mostly
dismissed from the said first Church, and soon after twenty four
Women were dismissed from the first to the second Church.

On the eighth of November the junior Subscriber to this
Account was ordained Pastor of the said second Church in this
Town: And an happy Correspondence has hitherto conti-

of in this Place, as it gives us very frequent Opportunities to change Pulpits on Sabbaths and Lectures; to attend on each other's Lectures, publick and private, without Prejudice; to converse with Persons of each other's Charge, who are under spiritual Difficulties, and with one another relating to any difficult and perplexed Cases, that come under sither of our Observation: (A Priviledge which we pray may be commensurate with the Life of us botk.) All

which gives us vast Opportunity to be acquainted with the State of Religion through the Town, and enables us to fign

our Names in conjunct Testimony for the Work of Divine

· Grace that is happily carrying on among us. . The People in this Town (so far as we can learn, or have had Opportunity to observe) have generally been externally fober and honest; have kept up a great deal of external Religion, especially in their Families, and the House of God; fo that the Generations that have rifen up from · Time to Time, have generally been instructed, from their e very early Youth, in the first Principles of our holy Relie gion. But, alas! for a long Time past, the Power of God-· lines has been evident but in comparatively few Instances; 'till the bleffed Revival of Religion the Almighty GOD has · lately favoured us with. And just before the Descent of these late remarkable Showers of Divine Influence, Religion was plainly in a languishing Condition: even some Externals of it began to be more and more neglected; infomuch that in the Year 1739 there were but two in the whole Town ad-• mitted to the Lord's Table: and Vices of various Sorts were " much more prevalent than before. And tho' we have Reafon to think that some among us did figh and cry for the · Abominations that were among us, and for the Spirit of · Formality in, and Indifferency about Religion, which were very evident among us; yet we had awful Reason to think that the wife Virgins flumber'd and flept too too much with the foolish; and that the Godly were by far too much conformed to this prefent evil World. And as for us, our · Hearts were ready to fink to fee Religion dying, and were ready to mourn in the Prophet's Language, Ifa. 49. 4. 1 · have laboured in vain, I have spent my Strength for nought, and in vain. --- But behold in the midst of Darkness, Light · arose! and the great GOD was pleased to glorify the · Riches of his boundless Grace, and visit the Souls of many of his People with the powerful Influences of his own Spirit: And many that were going their own finful Ways, we trust, he hath turned about, and set their Faces s toward Zion. Bleffed be GOD, for his preventing Goodness! When the LORD turned again the Captivity of Zion, \* we were like them that dream. --- The LORD hath done great ! Things for us : whereof we are glad. Praise ye the LORD!

. The first open and publick Manifestation of the LORD's Return to us by the Power of his Grace, was on the 26th of February 1740,1. It was the Day appointed by the Go-· vernment to be kept with folemn Fasting & Prayer throughout this Province to implore the Bleffing of Heaven on our · Nation in the War with Spain, &c. and the Day in Courfe for the publick Lecture preparatory for the Administration of the LORD's Supper in the fecond Church in this Town; where on this double Occasion the Minister preached from " Zech. 12. 10. There appeared, especially in the Afternoon, a very uncommon Attentiveness upon the Word, a wonderful Tenderness upon the Assembly: The Tokens of a very ferious Concern were visible on many Faces. And tho' there is fufficient Reason to believe that many Persons, before this, were under confiderable Convictions, and abode fo · after the Day abovefaid; yet they kept their Concern very · much to themselves, until some Time in March following, when they could no longer conceal their Diffresses; they · began to lament their own Cases to one another, and to come frequently to their Minister under Soul-Trouble. It was very agreably furprizing almost daily to hear of new Inflances of young Persons (for the Work of God's Spirit · feemed to be chiefly on young People) in great Concern, what they should do to be faved. The same Thoughtfulness seem'd to run from House to House, and from Soul to Soul; and their Complaints against themselves were very much the fame.

\* It was but a little while after this before the fame Spi\* RIT's Operations of the fame Kind were equally remarkable in the first Parish and Congregation in the Town. Particularly on the Annual Fast April 23. 1741, was a very
open and publick Display of Divine Grace there, very much
as mentioned above (in the other Congregation) when the
Minister preached from Fer. 26. 13; and many were broit
under strong Convictions, and thenceforward many flocked
to their Minister, especially young People, under SoulDistress.

The powerful Awakenings & Convictions on Persons Minds foread from Neighbourhood to Neighbourhood, so that by Mid-Summer there were Instances in all Parts of the Town under great Concern to know what they should do to be saved. Yea,

it appeared to us, so far as we could observe in our respective.
Parishes,

· bours.

· Parishes, that very few Houses, if any in the Town were passed by and left without some observable spiritual Concern on · fome or other of the Family. Our People, in general, be-· came much more attentive in Time of publick Worship; their Countenances being generally folemn, liftening and tender, shew'd their extraordinary Appetite for the Word: and it became a very common Thing with us to have a great · Part of the Affembly in Tears at hearing the Word, and especially when they heard the glad Tidings of the Gofpel, and they were invited to rest their weary Souls in CHRIST the Saviour. While we endeavoured with great Plainness to fhow unto Sinners their Guilt and Danger, and to open the awful Contents of the Law to them, these Truths would ' often have their proper Effect, in alarming guilty Confciences, and filling the Minds of many with great Concern for their own Souls; and then the Gospel-News of a SAviour, and the Freeness of Divine Grace would marvel-· loufly melt a great Part of our Congregations into Tears, and • perswade them, by divine Help, to seek the great Salvation. Nor have we feen Reason as yet to think any other than that " many of these earnest Seekers were sure Finders of the Pearl of great Price.

· Our People grew very defirous of Lectures; that they · might have more frequent Opportunities for spiritual Infiruction, and to join in focial Worship; where we found GOD often bestowed his Bleffing. It was not rare to hear them confess that they used to be weary of the Sabbath; but now they long to have it return, and that it feemed ex-· ceeding long to them, if they went from Sabbath to Sabbath without hearing a Sermon. We used frequently to gratify their Defires, and preach publick or private Lectures: tho' · we have fince feen Caufe to lament that we did not preach · much oftener at the Beginning of this very remarkable Day of Grace, than we did; when the SPIRIT was most evi-· dently with the Word, and the Work of the LORD, thro' infinitely wonderful Grace, did prosper in our Hands. We have fince, upon more Observation and Experience, been " more frequent in our Preaching, and fee no Reason to repent it, but to blefs GOD for strengthening us unto and succeeding us, as we believe he hath, in our more abundant La-

(To be continued.)